Introduced by Assembly Member Villines

February 20, 2008

An act to amend Section 47612.5 of the Education Code, relating to charter schools, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2246, as introduced, Villines. Charter schools: joint powers agreement: funding.

The Charter Schools Act of 1992 requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction annually to compute a general-purpose entitlement of funding for each charter school from a combination of state aid and local funds. The act allows a charter school with an approved charter to receive funding for nonclassroom-based instruction only if a funding determination is made by the State Board of Education pursuant to a specified statute.

This bill would allow a charter school that commenced operating prior to January 1, 2002, pursuant to a joint powers agreement between 2 school districts to receive general-purpose entitlement funding if the school offers a high school program in which pupils in grade 11 or 12 attend a high school in their school district of residence for 3 hours per day and attend a career technical education program for 3 hours per day that meets the requirements of the California State University and the University of California, is operated pursuant to a joint powers agreement, and in which the pupils are under the direct supervision and control of a certificated employee of one of the applicable school districts of residence.

AB 2246 — 2 —

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: $\frac{2}{3}$. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 47612.5 of the Education Code is 2 amended to read:
- 47612.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and as a condition of apportionment, a charter school shall do all of the following:
 - (1) For each fiscal year, offer, at a minimum, the following number of minutes of instruction:
 - (A) To pupils in kindergarten, 36,000 minutes.
 - (B) To pupils in grades 1 to 3, inclusive, 50,400 minutes.
 - (C) To pupils in grades 4 to 8, inclusive, 54,000 minutes.
 - (D) To pupils in grades 9 to 12, inclusive, 64,800 minutes.
 - (2) Maintain written contemporaneous records that document all pupil attendance and make these records available for audit and inspection.
 - (3) Certify that its pupils have participated in the state testing programs specified in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 60600) of Part 33 in the same manner as other pupils attending public schools as a condition of apportionment of state funding.
 - (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except to the extent inconsistent with this section and Section 47634.2, a charter school that provides independent study shall comply with Article 5.5 (commencing with Section 51745) of Chapter 5 of Part 28 and implementing regulations adopted thereunder pursuant to that article. The State Board of Education state board shall adopt regulations that apply this article to charter schools. To the extent that these regulations concern the qualifications of instructional personnel, the State Board of Education state board shall be guided by subdivision (*l*) of Section 47605.
 - (c) A reduction in apportionment made pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be proportional to the magnitude of the exception that causes the reduction. For purposes of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), for each charter school that fails to offer pupils the minimum number of minutes of instruction specified in that paragraph, the

-3- AB 2246

Superintendent shall withhold from the charter school's apportionment for average daily attendance of the affected pupils, by grade level, the sum of that apportionment multiplied by the percentage of the minimum number of minutes of instruction at each grade level that the charter school failed to offer.

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

- (d) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), a charter school that has an approved charter may receive funding for nonclassroom-based instruction only if a determination for funding is made pursuant to Section 47634.2 by the State Board of Education state board. The determination for funding shall be subject to-any the conditions or limitations the State Board of Education state board may prescribe. The State Board of Education state board shall adopt regulations on or before February 1, 2002, define and establish general that rules governing nonclassroom-based instruction that apply to all charter schools and to the process for determining funding of nonclassroom-based instruction by charter schools offering nonclassroom-based instruction other than the nonclassroom-based instruction allowed by paragraph (1) of subdivision (e). Nonclassroom-based instruction includes, but is not limited to, independent study, home study, work study, and distance and computer-based education. In prescribing—any conditions or limitations relating to the qualifications of instructional personnel, the State Board of Education state board shall be guided by subdivision (l) of Section
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 47634.2, a charter school that receives a determination pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 47634.2 is not required to reapply annually for a funding determination of its nonclassroom-based instruction program if an update of the information the State Board of Education state board reviewed when initially determining funding would not require material revision, as that term is defined in regulations adopted by the board. A charter school that has achieved a rank of 6 or greater on the Academic Performance Index for the two years immediately prior to receiving a funding determination pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 47634.2 shall receive a five-year determination and is not required to annually reapply for a funding determination of its nonclassroom-based instruction program if an update of the

AB 2246 —4—

information the State Board of Education state board reviewed when initially determining funding would not require material revision, as that term is defined in regulations adopted by the state board. Notwithstanding any provision of law, the State Board of Education state board may require a charter school to provide updated information at any time it determines that a review of that information is necessary. The State Board of Education state board may terminate a determination for funding if updated or additional information requested by the *state* board is not made available to the state board by the charter school within a reasonable amount of time or if the information otherwise supports termination. A determination for funding pursuant to Section 47634.2-may shall not exceed five years.

- (3) A charter school that offers nonclassroom-based instruction in excess of the amount authorized by paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) is subject to the determination for funding requirement of Section 47634.2 to receive funding each time its charter is renewed or materially revised pursuant to Section 47607. A charter school that materially revises its charter to offer nonclassroom-based instruction in excess of the amount authorized by paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) is subject to the determination for funding requirement of Section 47634.2.
- (4) A charter school that commenced operating prior to January 1, 2002, pursuant to a joint powers agreement between two school districts is eligible to receive general-purpose entitlement funding, calculated pursuant to Section 47633, if the school offers a high school program in which pupils in grade 11 or 12 attend a high school in their school district of residence for three hours per day and attend a career technical education program for three hours per day that meets the requirements of the California State University and the University of California, is operated pursuant to a joint powers agreement, and in which the pupils are under the direct supervision and control of a certificated employee of one of the applicable school districts of residence in accordance with subdivision (1) of Section 47605.
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and as a condition of apportionment, "classroom-based instruction" in a charter school, for the purposes of this part, occurs only when charter school pupils are engaged in educational activities required of those pupils and are under the immediate supervision and control

5 AB 2246

of an employee of the charter school who possesses a valid teaching certification in accordance with subdivision (*l*) of Section 47605. For purposes of calculating average daily attendance for classroom-based instruction apportionments, at least 80 percent of the instructional time offered by the charter school shall be at the schoolsite, and the charter school shall require the attendance of all pupils for whom a classroom-based apportionment is claimed at the schoolsite for at least 80 percent of the minimum instructional time required to be offered pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 47612.5.

(2) For the purposes of this part, "nonclassroom instruction" or "nonclassroom-based instruction" means instruction that does not meet the requirements specified in paragraph (1). The State Board of Education state board may adopt regulations pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) specifying other conditions or limitations on what constitutes nonclassroom-based instruction, as it deems appropriate and consistent with this part.

- (3) For purposes of this part, a schoolsite is a facility that is used principally for classroom instruction.
- (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the State Board of Education state board, nor the Superintendent may waive the requirements of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a).
- SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to stabilize the budgets of charter schools that operate pursuant to joint powers agreements by providing general-purpose entitlement funding to those schools at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.